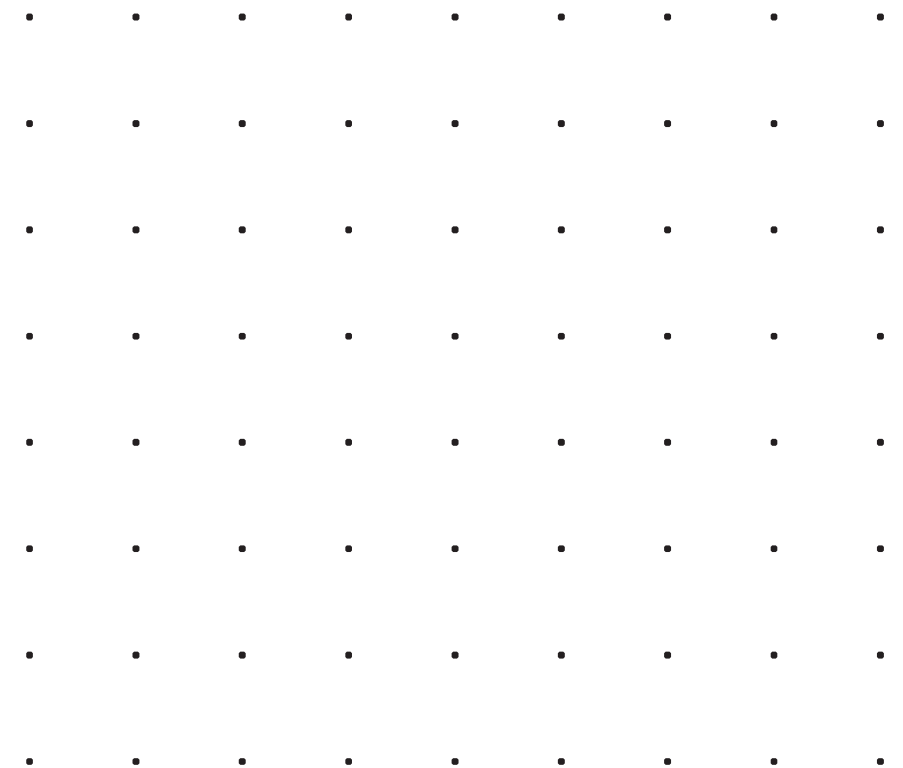


COS20007

Object-Oriented Programming

Topic 01 Part A
Introducing Objects



Learning Outcomes

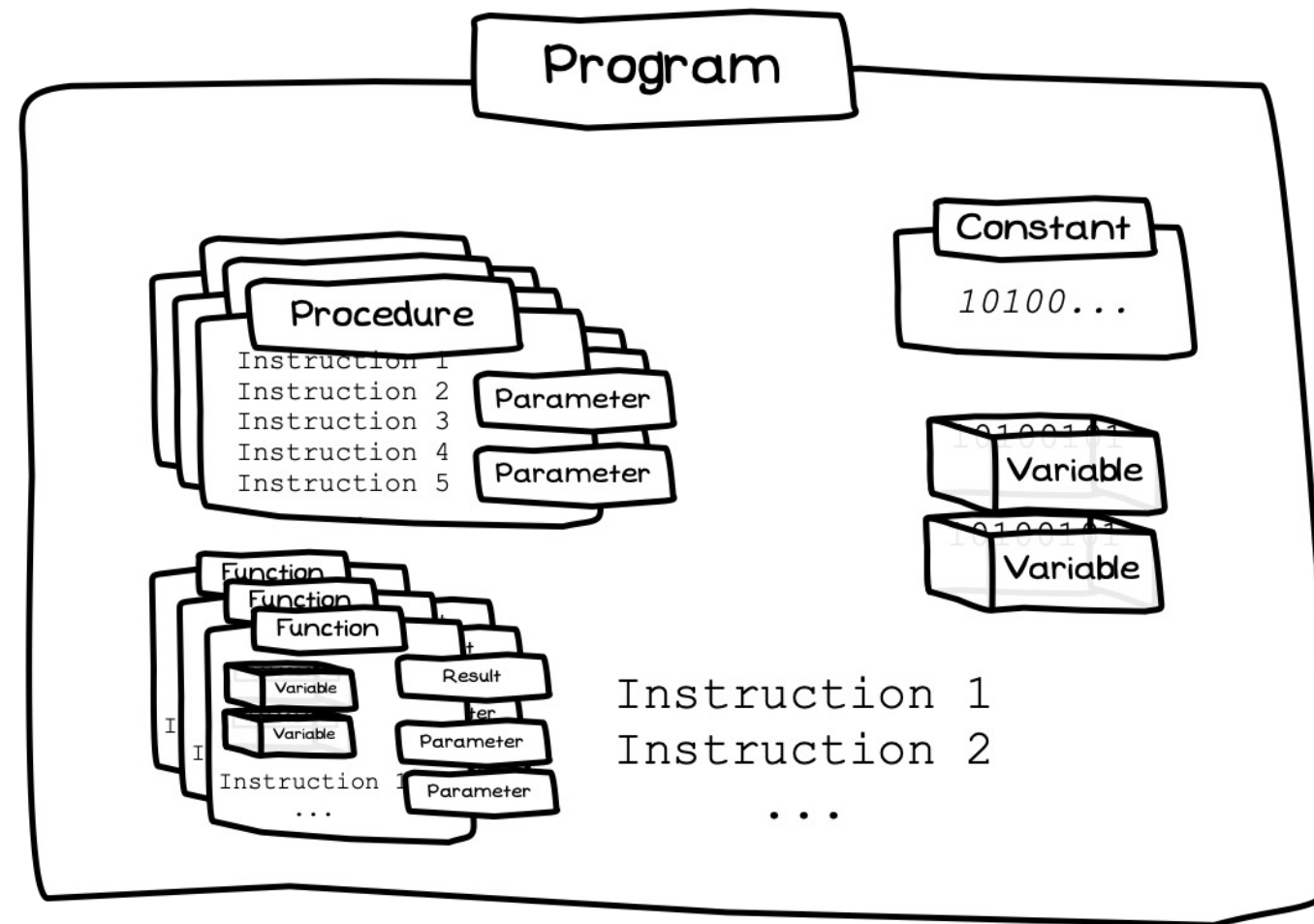
- The importance of Object Oriented Programming (OOP)
- The difference between OOP and procedural programming
- Object Concepts
- Encapsulation and Abstraction

Software Development is about defining instructions for computers

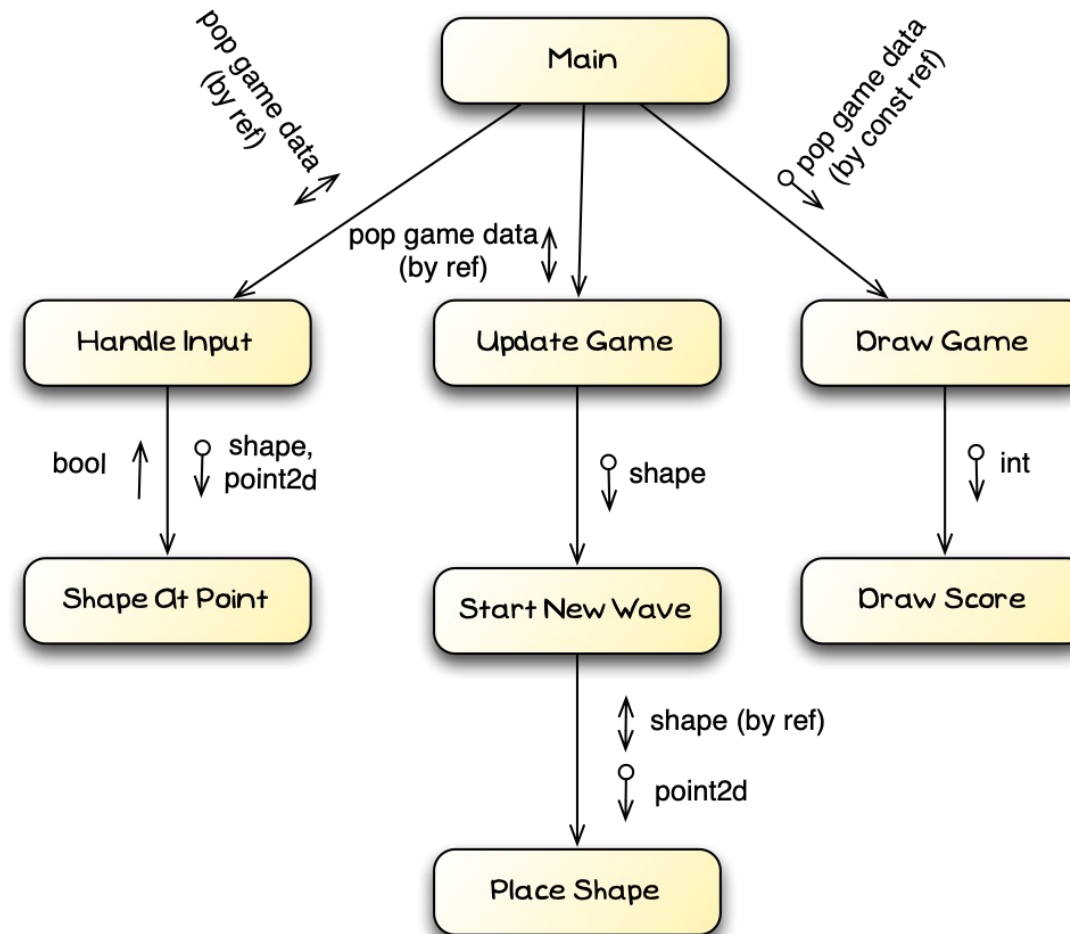
Code



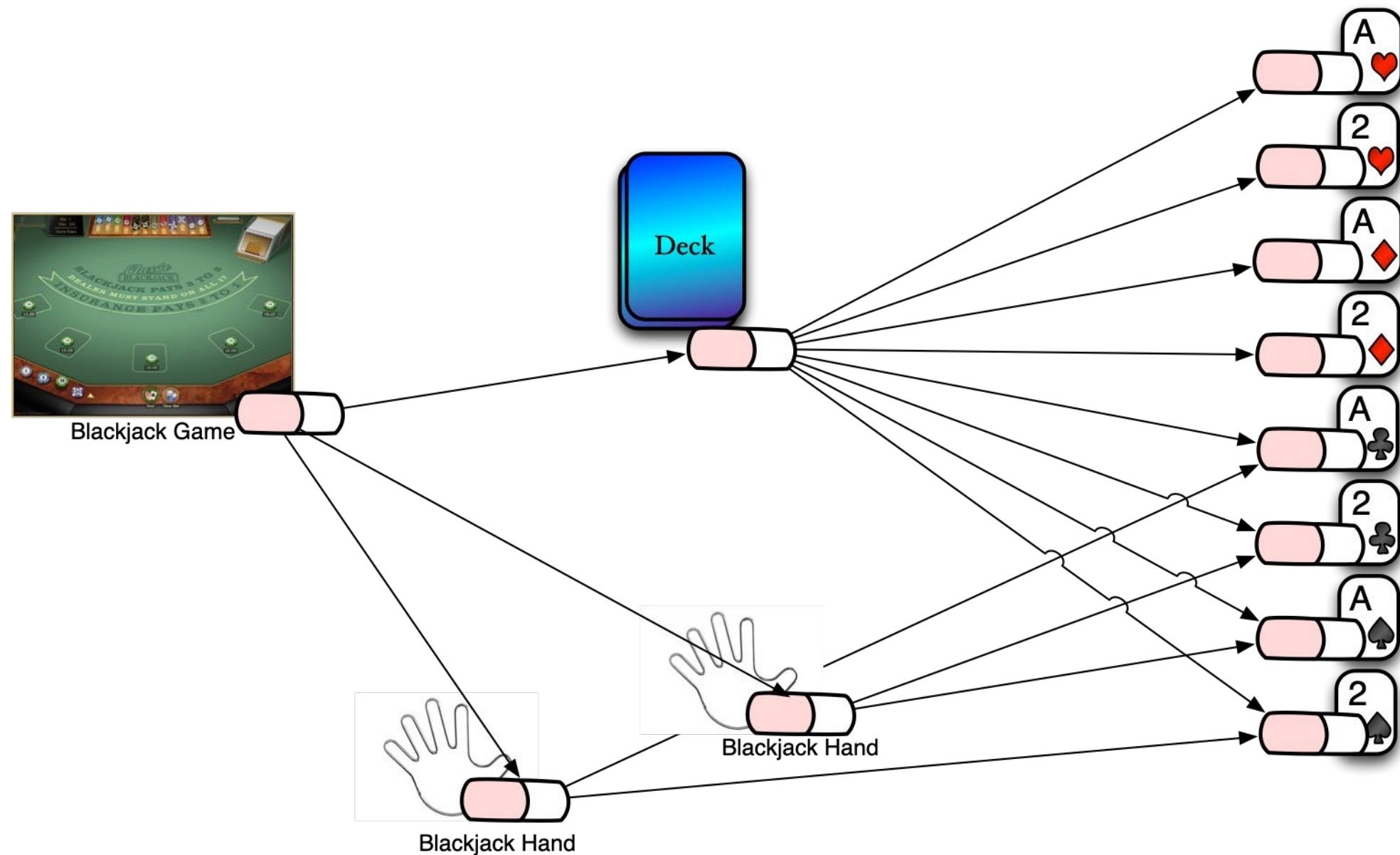
Developers create programs using a range of artefacts to manage complexity



Procedural programming uses functional decomposition, but has limits as size grows



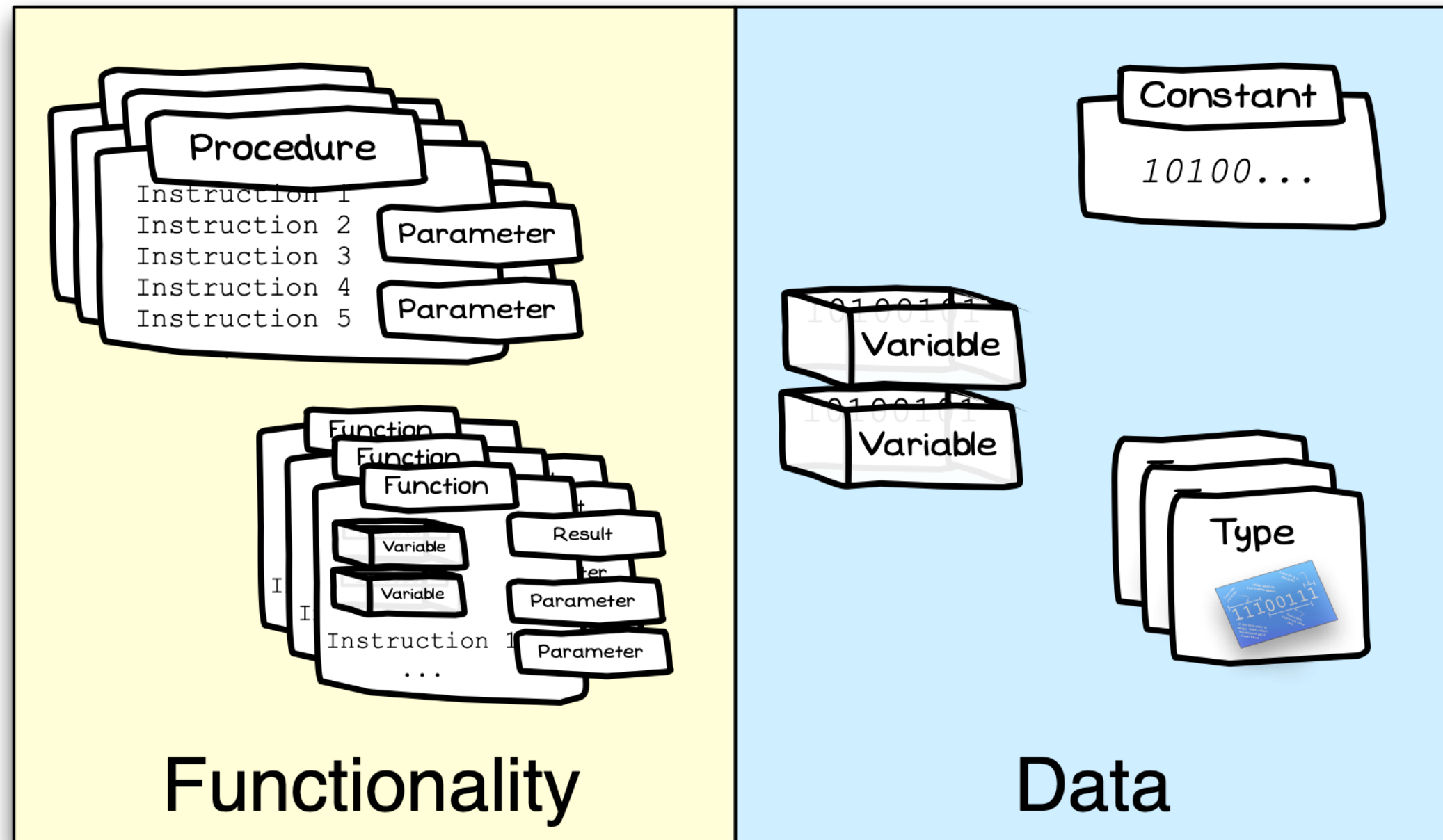
Object oriented programming offers means of managing complexity for larger software



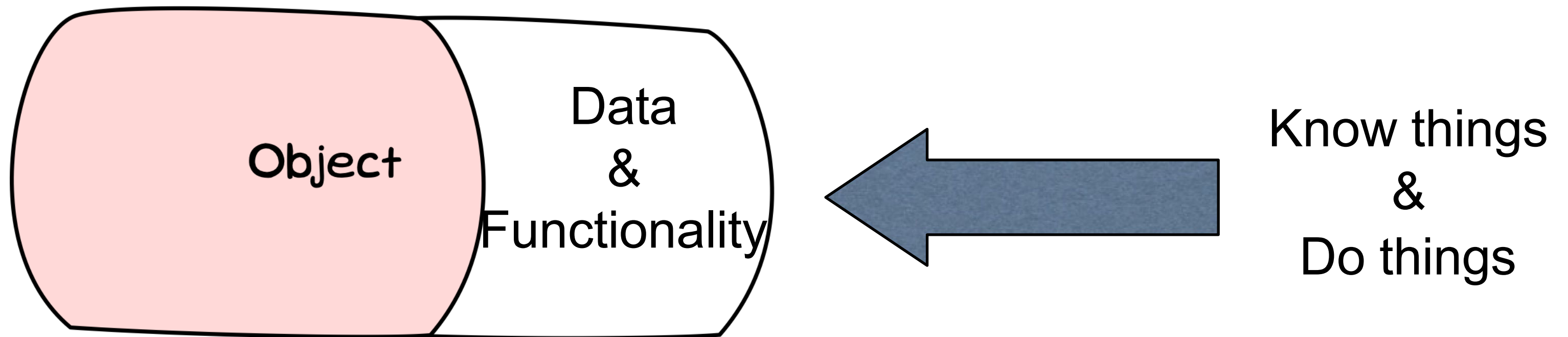
Change your approach to
software design to master
OO programming

See software as involving
collaborating entities
(objects) that know and do
things

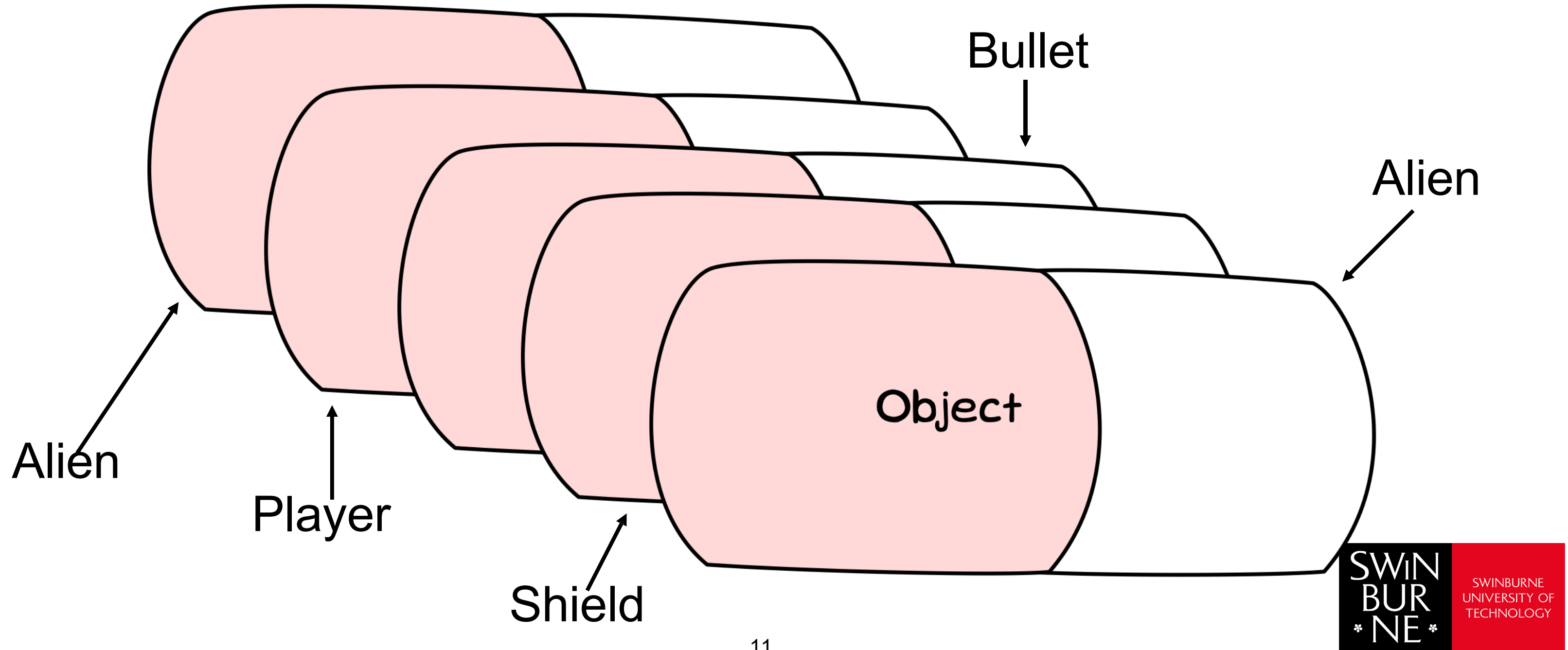
Program procedurally by organising code into separate artefacts for data and functionality



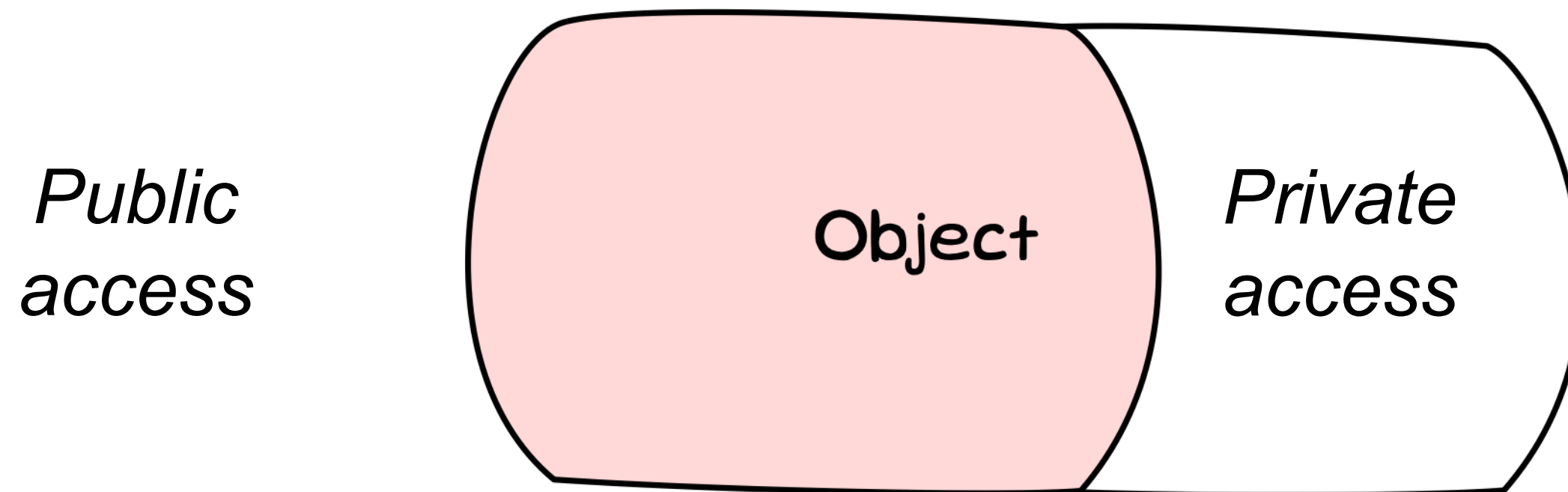
With Objects, you create entities that encapsulate **both** functionality and data — they know and can do things



Build programs from many interacting objects, each playing a role in the overall solution



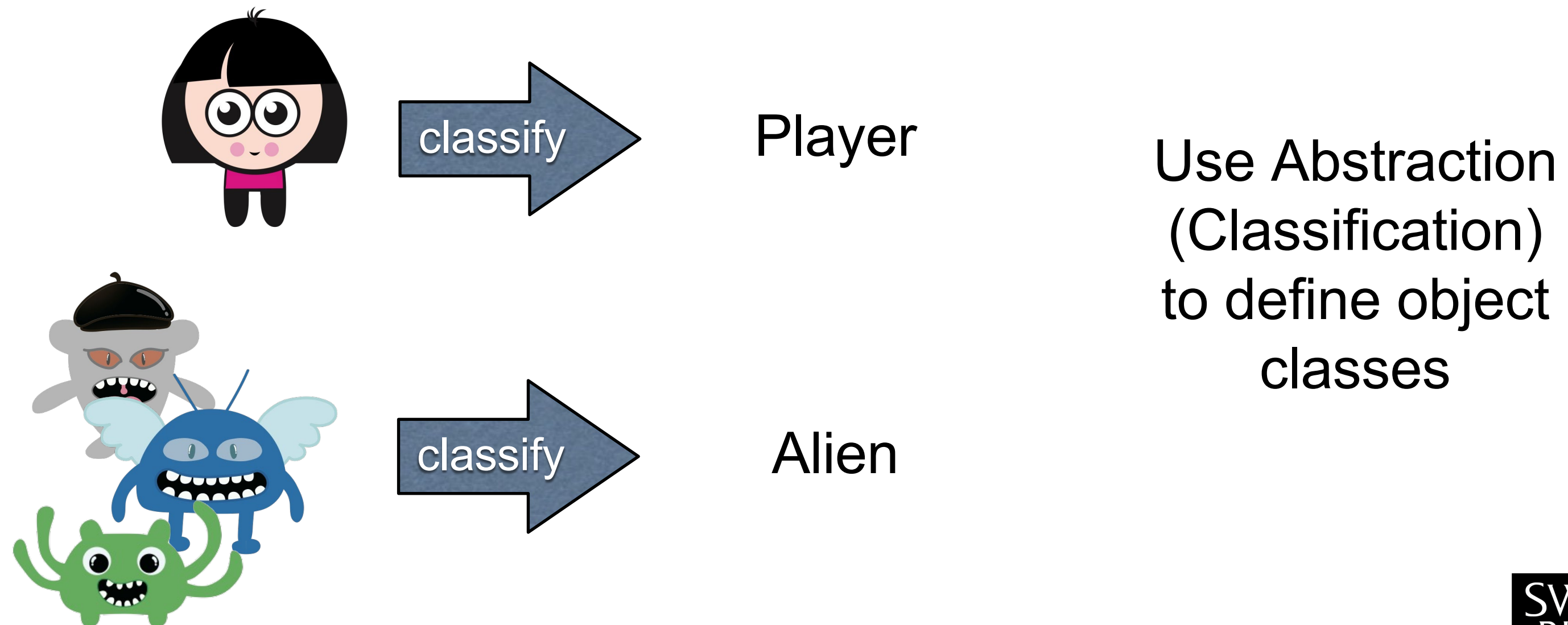
Picture each object as a capsule with an "inside" and "outside" — not everything is accessible



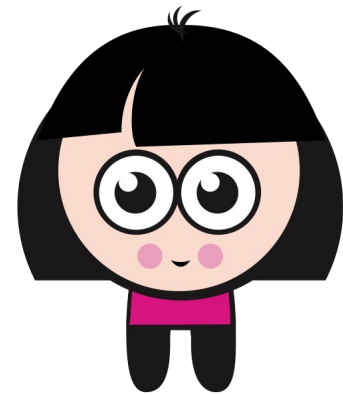
Things the object knows and can do can be hidden within the object.

Design programs by breaking problems down into objects

Use abstraction to classify the different kinds of roles objects will play in your software

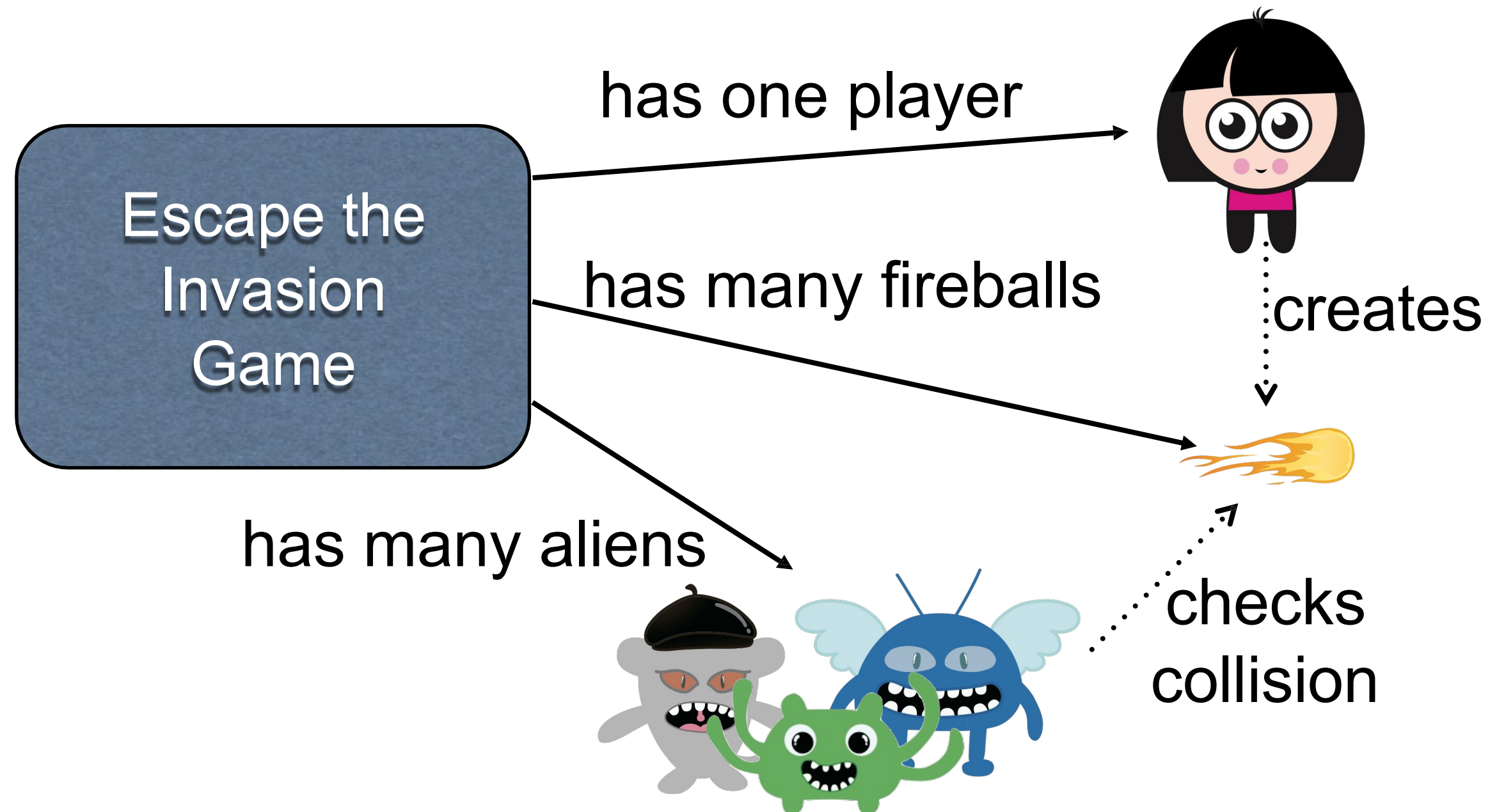


Record what each object for a role will know and be able to do



Player
Knows its location Knows its health Knows it heading
Can move Can be hit by Aliens Can fire bullets ...

Indicate other roles that the objects will need to collaborate with to achieve its goals



Implement your designs using
an object oriented
programming language

Take away message

- OOP is a fundamental paradigm in software development
- Designing Objects to simulate real things in practice wherein software is the environment of interacting objects
- Encapsulation prevents direct manipulation of object's information
- Abstraction allows to focus on essential details, reducing complexity